PATENT CLAIMS

1. Method for the remote feed of a plurality of simultaneous users (T1 through Tn) from one energy source (WA), characterized in that a feed current limited to a maximum value (I_{max}) is initially made available to one user (T1) in the connection phase; in that the feed current (I_1) that flows is measured and, given an error-free subscriber line, the feed current is limited to a standard value (I_{standa}) after a waiting time (TW); in that, subsequently, the further users (T2 through Tn) are connected in the same way and supplied with feed current (I_2 through I_n).

2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that respective groups (T1, T2, T3) of a plurality of subscribers are simultaneously connected, whereby the feed current for each user is limited to the maximum value (I_{max}) and it is assured that a maximum, overall feed current (I_{rmax}) available is not exceeded.

3. Method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that a subscriber (T1...) that continues to use the maximum value (I_{max}) of the feed current after the expiration of the waiting time (Tw) is disconnected.

4. Method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that the maximum feed current (I_{max}) given a current reserve available is allocated to a subscriber (T1,...) that continues to use the maximum value (I_{max}) of the feed current after the expiration of the waiting time (Tw).

5. Method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that the feed current of the subscriber (T1,...) is limited to the standard value (I_{standa}) after the waiting time (Tw).

6. Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the faulty network termination unit of a subscriber is periodically checked with the maximum value (I_{max}) of the feed current.

7. Method according to one of the claims 1 through 6, characterized in that $I_{rmax} = I_{max} + (n-1)\ I_{standa}$, whereby
I_{rmax} = the maximum feed current made available overall;
I_{max} = the feed current made maximally available to an individual subscriber,
I_{standa} = the feed current made available to a subscriber after the connection phase, and
n = the plurality of the subscribers.

8. Method according to one of the claims 1 through 6, characterized in that $I_{rmax} = m \times I_{max} + (n-m)\ I_{standa}$, whereby m is the plurality of members of a group and is less than n.

9. Arrangement for the remote feed of a plurality of users (T1 through Tn) having an energy source (WA) and a plurality of series circuits connected thereto, each of said series circuits respectively comprising a controllable current source (QT1 through Qtn) and a measuring instrument (ME2 through MEn) to which a respective user is connected, and having a control (ST) for monitoring feed currents (I_1 through I_n) and for setting current limitation values of the current sources (QT1 through QTn) to which the values of the feed currents (I_1 through I_n) are supplied from the measuring instruments (ME2 through MEn).

10. Arrangement according to claim 9, characterized in that said arrangement is provided for the remote feed of a plurality of ISDN subscribers (T1 through Tn).

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